

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 95.566, 135.330)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 95.566, 135.330)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 95.533, 135.309)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 95.533, 135.309)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CC002
RGB	28, 192, 2
RGB Percent	11%, 75%, 1%
CMY	0.8897, 0.2469, 0.9916
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.99, 0.25
HSL	112°, 98%, 38%
HSV	112°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	19.3531, 37.9720, 6.3700
YIQ	121.3040, -36.7540, -93.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

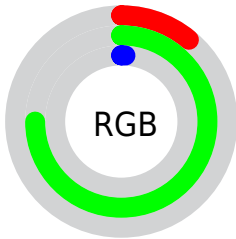
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 192, 166
Decimal	1884162
CIE Lab	68.00, -67.92, 67.19
CIE LCh	68, 95.533, 135.309
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3038, 0.5962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280074242 (0xFF1CC002)
YUV	121.3040, -58.8169, -81.8276
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -51.7770, 37.0060

Details

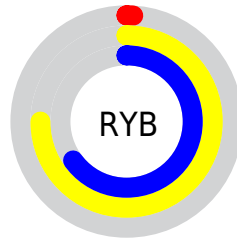
The CIELCh color **68, 95.533, 135.309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **41, 94.106, 323.001**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 95.737, 135.242**, and **49, 75.472, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 95.840, 135.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 92.185, 135.245**.

Distribution



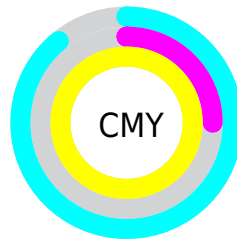
- Red (11%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 95.533,
135.309


 68, 95.533,
135.309


 100, 95.533,
135.309


 58, 95.533,
135.309


 88, 95.533,
135.309

 48, 95.533,
135.309

 98, 95.533,
135.309

 38, 95.533,
135.309

 28, 95.533,
135.309

 18, 95.533,
135.309

 8, 95.533, 135.309

 0, 95.533, 135.309

■ 68, 95.533,
135.309

■ 68, 95.533,
135.309

■ 68, 95.840,
135.305

■ 68, 92.185,
135.245

■ 69, 86.561,
135.489

■ 69, 78.747,
136.038

■ 70, 69.236,
136.763

■ 71, 58.527,
137.549

■ 72, 47.037,
138.322

■ 73, 35.090,
139.038

■ 75, 22.930,

139.681

■ 76, 10.742,
140.252

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68, 95.533, 135.309



41, 94.106, 323.001

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 95.533, 135.309



68, 95.533, 185.309



68, 95.533, 315.309



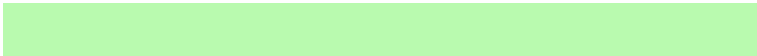
68, 95.533, 5.309

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 95.532, 135.310



92, 45.113, 138.929



68, 70.583, 92.173



49, 30.727, 138.628



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 95.532, 135.310



86, 116.988, 135.412



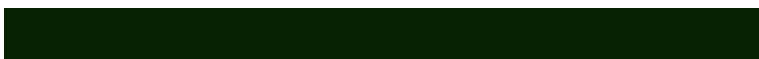
68, 82.115, 142.932



40, 6.904, 140.226



58, 83.860, 135.209



10, 23.403, 141.461

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



41, 94.106, 323.001



53, 115.057, 322.886



42, 72.286, 348.549



38, 6.932, 321.081



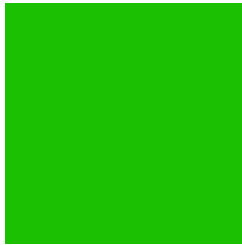
34, 82.664, 323.034



3, 22.598, 320.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

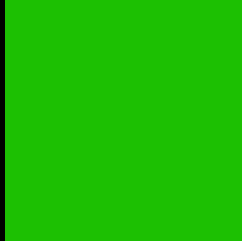
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

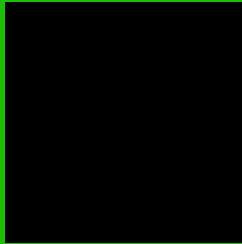
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 95.533, 135.309

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309.

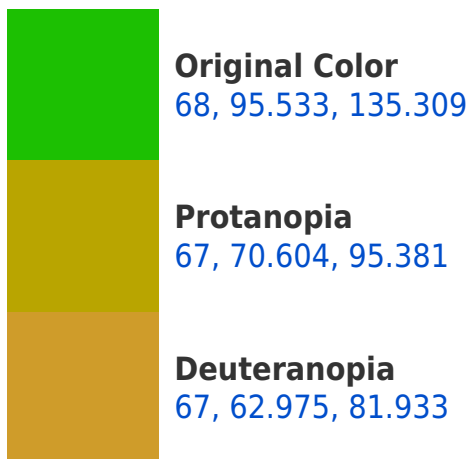


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 95.533, 135.309.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

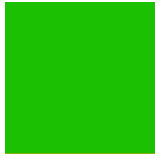
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
68, 28.578, 213.157

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 95.533, 135.309



Protanomaly
66, 76.215, 118.304



Deuteranomaly
65, 67.894, 113.426



Tritanomaly
67, 51.723, 156.123

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 95.533, 135.309



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 45.442, 137.932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 95.533, 135.309 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(28, 192, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 192, 2)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 192, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 192, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 95.533, 135.309 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(28, 192, 2) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 192, 2) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 192, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 192, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 192, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 192, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 95.533, 135.309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 192, 2) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 192,  
2) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor